

10/670, d65  
L/cock updated  
12/19/07.

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:46:19 ON 19 DEC 2007)

FILE 'BIOSIS, CAPLUS, EMBASE, MEDLINE, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 08:46:38 ON 19  
DEC 2007

L1 0 S (ANT VIMENTIN?)  
L2 1698 S (ANTI? VIMENTIN)  
L3 3 S L2 AND VACCINE?  
L4 3 DUPLICATE REMOVE L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L5 766 DUPLICATE REMOVE L2 (932 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L6 599 S L5 AND PD<2003  
L7 415 S L6 AND HUMAN?  
L8 4 S L7 AND BACTER?  
L9 10 S L7 AND VIVO?  
L10 0 S (ANTI? VIMENTIN ADMIN?)  
L11 0 S (ADMIN? ANTI? VIMENTIN)  
L12 485 S (ANTI VIMENTIN ANTIBOD?)  
L13 298 S L12 AND HUMAN  
L14 9 S L12 AND ADMIN?  
L15 6 DUPLICATE REMOVE L14 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L16 253 S L13 AND PD<2003  
L17 114 DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (139 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L18 0 S (ADMIN? ANTI MRC5)  
L19 0 S (ANTI MRC5 ADMIN?)  
L20 4 S (ANTI MRC5)

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L16 253 S L13 AND PD<2003  
L17 114 DUPLICATE REMOVE L16 (139 DUPLICATES REMOVED)  
L18 0 S (ADMIN? ANTI MRC5)  
L19 0 S (ANTI MRC5 ADMIN?)  
L20 4 S (ANTI MRC5)

ANSWER 61 OF 109 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN  
AN 1990:309962 BIOSIS  
DN PREV199090028929; BA90:28929  
TI IMMUNOGOLD STAINING OF INTERMEDIATE-SIZED FILAMENTS OF THE VIMENTIN TYPE  
IN HUMAN SKIN A POSTEMBEDDING IMMUNOELECTRON MICROSCOPIC STUDY.  
AU RAPPERSBERGER K [Reprint author]; BINDER M; ZONZITS E; HORNICK U; WOLFF K  
CS DEP DERMATOL I, UNIV VIENNA MED SCH, ALSER STRASSE 4, A-1090 VIENNA,  
AUSTRIA  
SO Journal of Investigative Dermatology, (1990) Vol. 94, No. 5, pp.  
700-705.  
CODEN: JIDEAE. ISSN: 0022-202X.  
DT Article  
FS BA  
LA ENGLISH  
ED Entered STN: 10 Jul 1990  
Last Updated on STN: 10 Jul 1990  
AB We have studied the localization of vimentin in normal human  
skin at the ultrastructural level using a monoclonal mouse anti-  
vimentin antibody and a postembedding  
immunogold-staining technique on thin sections of Lowicryl K4M embedded  
biopsies. Selective immunogold labeling of intermediate-sized filaments  
(IF) of epidermal Langerhans cells and melanocytes and of dermal  
fibroblasts was demonstrated. The IF of fibroblasts were more intensely  
stained than those of the epidermal dendritic cells; cell processes and  
dendrities of all three cell populations exhibited a greater number of IF  
and more pronounced immunogold-labeling than the perinuclear cytoplasm,  
relating IF of the vimentins type to dendrite formation and/or function.  
The method described is an appropriate tool for immunoelectron microscopic  
studies of IF of the vimentin type in situ.  
CC Microscopy - Electron microscopy 01058  
Cytology - Human 02508  
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064  
Biochemistry studies - Carbohydrates 10068  
Biochemistry studies - Minerals 10069  
Anatomy and Histology - Microscopic and ultramicroscopic anatomy 11108  
Integumentary system - Physiology and biochemistry 18504  
Tissue culture, apparatus, methods and media 32500  
Immunology - General and methods 34502  
IT Major Concepts  
Cell Biology; Integumentary System (Chemical Coordination and  
Homeostasis); Methods and Techniques; Morphology  
IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
CELL ULTRASTRUCTURE MONOCLONAL ANTIBODY  
ORGN Classifier  
Hominidae 86215  
Super Taxa  
Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia  
Taxa Notes  
Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates, Vertebrates

ANSWER 2 OF 4 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on STN

AN 1994:347274 BIOSIS

DN PREV199497360274

TI Immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis shared by other beta-haemolytic streptococci.

AU Cimolai, N. [Reprint author]; Mah, D. G.

CS Dep. Pathol., British Columbia's Children's Hosp., 4480 Oak St., Vancouver, BC V6H 3V4, Canada

SO Journal of Medical Microbiology, (1994) Vol. 40, No. 5, pp. 323-329.  
CODEN: JMMIAV. ISSN: 0022-2615.

DT Article

LA English

ED Entered STN: 8 Aug 1994  
Last Updated on STN: 8 Aug 1994

AB Three immunodominant antigens of Streptococcus equisimilis (Lancefield group C) with approximate mol. wts of 46, 66 and 105 kDa were recognised by human serum IgG and IgA immunoblotting. These antigens were identified consistently by various human sera but immunoblots with IgA (heavy chain) and secretory IgA (J chain) from human respiratory secretions gave more variable results. Antigens with similar migration rates were demonstrated in S. pyogenes, large colony human biotype group G streptococci, and streptococci of groups C and G from the "S. anginosus-milleri group". Polyclonal antibody which was eluted from immunoblot substrates that contained the S. equisimilis 66-kDa antigen reacted with the 60-kDa antigen of S. pyogenes. Both polyclonal and monoclonal anti-vimentin antibodies identified the 46-kDa and 66-kDa antigens of S. equisimilis. The homology of these antigens among beta-haemolytic streptococci has the potential to complicate both a strategy for the utilization of immunoblotting for diagnostic purposes and the understanding of how such antigens may be involved in the pathogenesis of post-infectious sequelae.

CC Comparative biochemistry 10010  
Biochemistry methods - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10054  
Biochemistry studies - Proteins, peptides and amino acids 10064  
Biophysics - Methods and techniques 10504  
Respiratory system - Pathology 16006  
Physiology and biochemistry of bacteria 31000  
Immunology - General and methods 34502  
Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal 34504  
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508  
Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001  
Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002  
Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis 36504

IT Major Concepts  
Biochemistry and Molecular Biophysics; Clinical Endocrinology ( Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Immune System (Chemical Coordination and Homeostasis); Infection; Physiology; Pulmonary Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences); Serology (Allied Medical Sciences)

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors  
BETA-HEMOLYTIC; DIAGNOSTIC METHOD; DIAGNOSTIC SUITABILITY; GROUP C STREPTOCOCCI; IMMUNOBLOTTING; IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; IMMUNOGLOBULIN G; IMMUNOLOGIC METHOD; PHARYNGITIS; POST-INFECTIOUS SEQUELAE PATHOGENESIS; SECRETORY IMMUNOGLOBULIN A; VIMENTIN

ORGN Classifier  
Gram-Positive Cocci 07700  
Super Taxa  
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms  
Organism Name  
gram-positive cocci  
Streptococcus anginosus  
Streptococcus equisimilis  
Streptococcus milleri

Streptococcus pyogenes

Taxa Notes

Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

Hominidae

Taxa Notes

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Immunology - General and methods 34502  
Immunology - Bacterial, viral and fungal 34504  
Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508  
Medical and clinical microbiology - General and methods 36001  
Medical and clinical microbiology - Bacteriology 36002  
Medical and clinical microbiology - Serodiagnosis 36504

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ORGN Classifier  
Gram-Positive Cocci 07700  
Super Taxa  
Eubacteria; Bacteria; Microorganisms  
Organism Name  
gram-positive cocci  
Streptococcus anginosus  
Streptococcus equisimilis  
Streptococcus milleri

Streptococcus pyogenes

Taxa Notes

Bacteria, Eubacteria, Microorganisms

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

Hominidae

Taxa Notes

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AN 2000429405 EMBASE

TI Phenotypic change of human cultured meningioma cells.

AU Pallini R.; Casalbore P.; Mercanti D.; Maggiano N.; Larocca L.M.

CS R. Pallini, Department of Neurosurgery, Catholic University, School of Medicine, Largo A. Gemelli 8, 00168 Rome, Italy. pallini@rm.unicatt.it

SO Journal of Neuro-Oncology, (2000) Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 9-17.

Refs: 28

ISSN: 0167-594X CODEN: JNODD2

CY United States

DT Journal; Article

FS 022 Human Genetics  
 026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation  
 029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry  
 005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy  
 008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 2000  
 Last Updated on STN: 21 Dec 2000

AB One objection to using cell cultures for studying the proliferation of tumors is the potential for phenotypic changes that may occur in vitro. Here, we compared the antigen pattern expression of cultured meningioma cells with that of the primary tumor. Cell cultures established from 9 intracranial meningiomas and deparaffinized sections of the resected tumors were analyzed for immunophenotyping with the following antibodies: vimentin, cytokeratin, epithelial membrane antigen, S-100, neuron-specific enolase, synaptophysin, factor VIII-related antigen, CD4, CD31, CD34, CD45RB, CD68-PGM1, CD68-KP, and myeloid/histiocyte antigen (MAC387). Overall, the cultured meningioma cells retained the main feature of the primary tumor, being positive both for mesenchymal antigens and for epithelial antigens. Interestingly, the cultured meningioma cells abundantly expressed the CD68 antigens at early passage. The CD68 antigens, which are normally found on hematopoietic cells like macrophages and monocytes, were not detectable on meningioma cells in situ. Our results show that phenotypic changes on human meningioma cells may occur in vitro. This phenomenon suggests caution when transposing the in vitro results to the in vivo condition.

CT Medical Descriptors:  
 adult  
 aged  
 antigen expression  
 article  
 \*cell proliferation  
 cell ultrastructure  
 clinical article  
 comparative anatomy  
 female  
 histopathology  
 human  
 human cell  
 human tissue  
 immunophenotyping  
 in vitro study  
 male  
 \*meningioma  
 phenotype  
 tumor cell culture

CT Drug Descriptors:  
 CD31 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
 CD34 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
 CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
 CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound



\*CD68 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
cytokeratin: EC, endogenous compound  
epithelial membrane antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
neuron specific enolase  
protein S 100: EC, endogenous compound  
synaptophysin  
vimentin: EC, endogenous compound

ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 1992:446261 CAPLUS

DN 117:46261

ED Entered STN: 08 Aug 1992

TI Species-specific recognition patterns of monoclonal antibodies directed against vimentin

AU Bohn, Wolfgang; Wiegers, Wolfram; Beuttenmueller, Michael; Traub, Peter

CS Heinrich-Pette-Inst. Exp. Virol. Immunol., Univ. Hamburg, Hamburg, D-2000/20, Germany

SO Experimental Cell Research (1992), 201(1), 1-7

CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827

DT Journal

LA English

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)

AB Two com. available monoclonal antibodies raised against the intermediate filament protein vimentin were characterized concerning their species-specific reaction pattern on vertebrate cells. The antibody V9 exhibited extensive reactivity with vimentin of all mammalian species tested, but specifically did not detect vimentin in mouse cells and chicken fibroblasts. The antibody VIM 3B4 recognized vimentin in cells of chicken and most mammalian species, except for rodent species. Characterization of the binding site of VIM 3B4 on human vimentin by limited proteolysis and immunoblotting as well as by sequence comparison strongly suggested that the epitope is located in the coil 2 part of the vimentin rod domain. Site-directed mutagenesis of a mouse vimentin cDNA clone followed by in vivo expression showed that VIM 3B4 could detect rodent vimentin containing a single amino acid substitution (valine for leucine) at position 353 of the mouse vimentin sequence. Practical application for this finding was demonstrated by the unequivocal identification of a modified murine vimentin protein, distinct from the endogenous vimentin, in a cytoplasmic intermediate filament network in mouse skin fibroblasts transfected with a recombinant plasmid expression vector.

ST monoclonal antibody vimentin species specificity

IT Vimentins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(monoclonal antibodies to, species-specific recognition patterns of, in humans and laboratory animals)

IT Antibodies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(monoclonal, to vimentin, species-specific recognition patterns of, in humans and laboratory animals)

ANSWER 5 OF 114 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2007 The Thomson Corporation on  
STN

AN 2002:612397 BIOSIS

DN PREV200200612397

TI Correlation of anti-vimentin antibodies with  
acute and chronic rejection following cardiac transplantation.

AU Danskine, Anna J. [Reprint author]; Smith, John D. [Reprint author];  
Stanford, Rachel E. [Reprint author]; Newell, Helen [Reprint author];  
Rose, Marlene L. [Reprint author]

CS NHLI, Imperial College School of Science, Technology and Medicine,  
Harefield Hospital, London, UK

SO Human Immunology, (2002) Vol. 63, No. Supplement 1, pp. S30.  
print.

Meeting Info.: 28th Annual Meeting of the American Society for  
Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics. Nashville, TN, USA. October 19-23,  
2002. American Society for Histocompatibility and Immunogenetics.

CODEN: HUIMDQ. ISSN: 0198-8859.

DT Conference; (Meeting)

Conference; Abstract; (Meeting Abstract)

Conference; Report; (Meeting Report)

LA English

ED Entered STN: 27 Nov 2002

Last Updated on STN: 27 Nov 2002

CC General biology - Symposia, transactions and proceedings 00520

Cardiovascular system - Heart pathology 14506

Immunology - Immunopathology, tissue immunology 34508

IT Major Concepts

Cardiovascular Medicine (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences);

Clinical Immunology (Human Medicine, Medical Sciences)

IT Chemicals & Biochemicals

antivimentin antibodies: acute cardiac graft rejection correlation,

chronic cardiac graft rejection correlation

IT Methods & Equipment

cardiac transplantation: acute graft rejection, chronic graft

rejection, transplantation method

IT Miscellaneous Descriptors

Meeting Abstract; Meeting Report

ORGN Classifier

Hominidae 86215

Super Taxa

Primates; Mammalia; Vertebrata; Chordata; Animalia

Organism Name

human: patient

Taxa Notes

Animals, Chordates, Humans, Mammals, Primates,

ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

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CODEN: ECREAL; ISSN: 0014-4827

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ST monoclonal antibody vimentin species specificity

IT Vimentins

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(monoclonal antibodies to, species-specific recognition patterns of, in humans and laboratory animals)

IT Antibodies

RL: BIOL (Biological study)

(monoclonal, to vimentin, species-specific recognition patterns of, in humans and laboratory animals)

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SO Journal of Neuro-Oncology, (2000) Vol. 49, No. 1, pp. 9-17.

Refs: 28

ISSN: 0167-594X CODEN: JNODD2

CY United States

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FS 022 Human Genetics

026 Immunology, Serology and Transplantation

029 Clinical and Experimental Biochemistry

005 General Pathology and Pathological Anatomy

008 Neurology and Neurosurgery

LA English

SL English

ED Entered STN: 21 Dec 2000

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CT Medical Descriptors:

adult

aged

antigen expression

article

\*cell proliferation

cell ultrastructure

clinical article

comparative anatomy

female

histopathology

human

human cell

human tissue

immunophenotyping

in vitro study

male

\*meningioma

phenotype

tumor cell culture

CT Drug Descriptors:

CD31 antigen: EC, endogenous compound

CD34 antigen: EC, endogenous compound

CD4 antigen: EC, endogenous compound

CD45 antigen: EC, endogenous compound

\*CD68 antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
cytokeratin: EC, endogenous compound  
epithelial membrane antigen: EC, endogenous compound  
neuron specific enolase  
protein S 100: EC, endogenous compound  
synaptophysin  
vimentin: EC, endogenous compound

April 2002

✓ pulled  
4/19/02  
12/19/02

ANSWER 4 OF 114 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

AN 2002:450574 CAPLUS

DN 137:309136

ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2002

TI Detection of anti-vimentin antibody in sera  
of patients with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific  
interstitial pneumonia

AU Yang, Y.; Fujita, J.; Bandoh, S.; Ohtsuki, Y.; Yamadori, I.; Yoshinouchi,  
T.; Ishida, T.

CS First Department of Internal Medicine, Kagawa Medical University, Kagawa,  
761-0793, Japan

SO Clinical and Experimental Immunology (2002), 128(1), 169-174

CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104

PB Blackwell Science Ltd.

DT Journal

LA English

CC 15-3 (Immunochemistry)

Section cross-reference(s): 14

AB It has been suggested that the humoral immune system plays a role in the  
pathogenesis of non-specific interstitial pneumonia (NSIP). Although some  
circulating autoantibodies to cytoskeletal protein(s) have been suggested,  
the anti-myofibroblast antibody has not been investigated in patients with  
idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis (IPF) and NSIP. The purpose of this study  
is to evaluate the existence of anti-myofibroblast antibody in the sera of  
patients with IPF and NSIP. The MRC5 cell line was used as a model of  
myofibroblast. The anti-MRC5 cell antibody was characterized in a patient  
with NSIP using Western blotting. Since we found that one of the  
anti-MRC5 antibodies was an anti-vimentin  
antibody, we established an ELISA to measure the levels of  
anti-vimentin antibody in the sera of patients  
with IPF (n = 12) and NSIP (n = 23). Initially, two anti-MRC5 cell  
antibodies were detected in the sera of patients with NSIP, one of which  
was characterized as the anti-vimentin  
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~~anti-vimentin fragment antibody.~~ We established an ELISA to measure the  
anti-vimentin antibody and found significantly  
higher levels in patients with IPF and NSIP than in normal volunteers.  
One of the anti-MRC5 cell antibodies in the serum of a patient with NSIP  
was against vimentin. The serum levels of anti-vimentin  
antibody were increased in patients with IPF and NSIP compared  
with that of normal volunteers. These results suggest that the  
anti-vimentin antibody may be involved in the  
process of lung injury in IPF and NSIP.

ST vimentin antibody idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis interstitial pneumonia

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins

RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BSU (Biological study,  
unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(IgG autoantibodies; anti-vimentin antibody  
against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary  
fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Animal cell line

(MRC-5; anti-vimentin antibody against  
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Human

(anti-vimentin antibody against  
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Vimentins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(anti-vimentin antibody against  
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Lung, disease

AN 2002:450574 CAPLUS

DN 137:309136

ED Entered STN: 16 Jun 2002

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interstitial pneumoniaAU Yang, Y.; Fujita, J.; Bandoh, S.; Ohtsuki, Y.; Yamadori, I.; Yoshinouchi,  
T.; Ishida, T.CS First Department of Internal Medicine, Kagawa Medical University, Kagawa,  
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CODEN: CEXIAL; ISSN: 0009-9104

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fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Animal cell line

(MRC-5; anti-vimentin antibody against  
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Human

(anti-vimentin antibody against  
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Vimentins

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

(anti-vimentin antibody against  
myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis  
and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Lung, disease



(fibrosis; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Immunity

(humoral; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Pneumonia

(interstitial; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Fibroblast

(myofibroblast; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

IT Fibrosis

(pulmonary; anti-vimentin antibody against myofibroblasts in humans with idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis and non-specific interstitial pneumonia)

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